

General Rules

Blue pages first section of rules for practitioners, organized as: B1, B2, B3 etc. The main white section is the rules in depth. Blue pages are meant for academics and practitioners, and the white pages are for law review articles and research papers;

Blue pages are mostly used in briefs, motions, memoranda, and opinions. white pages give in-depth explanation and opportunity to cross-reference. Whitepage Rules may be used to supplement corresponding Bluepage Rules;

Local rules in a jurisdiction take precedence;

Separate consecutive authorities with a semi colon;

Underscoring. Italics are acceptable, but only if consistent. Things that should be underlined: Case names and procedural phrases (exparte or4(pa)5(rt7(s)-h1001226.63107c[ma)r003500550003>4005c8310.2n9TJ0035005200347

B1 Structure of Legal Citations

Citations appear in the body of the text. They suggest that footnotes are meant only for nonacademic legal documents, but footnotes may be preferable for most profs.

Citation sentence a sentence consisting wholly of authorities which support the previous sentence or clause:

The

B1.2 Introductory Signals

[no signal] Cited authority (i) directly states the proposition, (ii) identifies the source of a quotation, or (iii) identifies an authority referred to in the text. Use no signal, for example, when directly quoting an authority or when restating numerical data from an authority.

E.g., Cited authority states the proposition; other authorities also state the proposition, but citation to them would not be helpful or is not

to another signal, it should be preceded by an italicized comma and followed by a non-italicized comma. See, e.g., But see, e.g., e.g.,

Accord

being in accord with the law of another.

See

stated by the cited authority but obviously follows from it; there is an inferential step between the authority cited and the proposition it supports.

See also

cite an authority supporting a proposition when authorities that state or directly support the proposition already have been ed by

Cf. Cited authority supports a proposition different from the main proposition but sufficiently analogous to lend support. Literally,

explanations (rule 1.5), however brief, are therefore strongly recommended.

B4 Short Citation Forms

Use id. When citing immediately preceding authorities (like *lbid* from the *McGill Guide*), but ONLY if the previous citation contained only one authority.

Id., can be used in-text to refer to the immediately previous pinpoint/authority.





B10 - Cases

Case name, volume No.



B10 - Cases 2: Abbreviations

Abbreviations:

Michael Dombroski, as Administrator of his Estate of His Minor Child, Samuel Dombroski v. Chaicago Park District, et al. Becomes:

Dombroski ex rel. Dombroski v. Chi. Park Dist.

More abbreviations can be found at table T6

After the first time the case name is mentioned in the written text, abbreviate states, countries, and other geographical places according to table T10.

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Never

Seattle Timesv. Univ. of Wash.

<u>United</u> Statesv. Haskell

unambiguous identifier <u>Haskell</u>

B10 Cases 4: Court and Year

Indicate the court then the year of the decision, but if the case 87.87u6 m the Supreme Court or court.

See Table T1 for correct abbreviations.

<u>M7.87ueritor Sav. Bank v. V</u>jr4507hU.S. 57, 60 (1986).

U.S. = Un87.87 uted SRepeasits;

Burwell v. Hobby Lobby Stores, 17.8.7d 64 S. Ct. 2751, 2782 (2014).

S. Ct. = <u>Supreme Court Reporter</u>;

<u>W. St. Group LLC v. Epro</u>, 564 F. Supp. 2d 84, 91 (D. M7.872008).

F. Supp. = Federal Supplement; M7.87uas.s = Massacheusets;

People v. Armour, 590 N.W.2d 61 (M7.871999).

M7.87uich. = Michgan High Court.

<u>Chaudhary v. Gen. M7.87uotors</u> C649.P.2d 224 (Cal. 1982).

Cal. = Calfornia High Court

<u>Batesv. Tappan</u>, 99 M7.873765(1868).

M7.87uass. = Massachusetts High Court.

B10 Cases 4

Weight and parentheticals add information to a citation about the weight of the decision, or whether you are citing a concurring or dissenting opinion after the date parenthesis:

Bush v. Gore, 531 U.S. 98, 144 (2000) (5-4 decision) (Breyer, J., dissenting).



B11 Constitutions

Do not use a short form (other than id.) for constrictions.

Abbreviation of constitution cited abbreviation of amendment/article/preamble number of amendmen0.05(n)2313.7(0.0674 260.58.02)3(d)]TJETBT1 0 033.72ET0.921.560.9,[ci)-12(t)6(e)

(i)-6(on)5()17(of)17J05TBT258.801615.73282.14Tm0.05490.4510.929ra0.05490e.nonof

B12 - Statutes

Federal Codes and Session Laws

Official name of act, published source pinpoint (parenthetical indicating year published/passed).

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9675 (2012).

Department of Transportation Act, Pub. L. No. 89-670, § 9, 80 Stat. 931, 944-47 (1966).

U.S.C. =<u>United States Code</u>; Published official statutes in force.

Pub.LNo.# = law

Omit the year if it is included in the statute name.

State Statutes

Abbreviated Name of Title (table T1.3) section number(s) (year of the edition).

Wash. Rev. Code § 28B.20.020 (2014).

Cal. Penal Code § 181 (West 2011).



B14 Books and Monographs

Volume number, Author(s), <u>Title</u> pinpoint (edition name of editor, year of public

Matthew Butterick, Typography for Lawyers 54 (2010).

J. R. McNeil & William H. McNeil, ______ -Eye View of World History 3

David Hunter et al., International Environmental Law and Policy 555 (3rd ed. 2006).

<u>A Bentham Reader</u> 101 (Nary Peter Mack ed., 1969).

Short form





